

# Introduction to NTD 2030 Roadmap

## PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING THE NTD 2030 ROADMAP

The objective of the 2030 Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) Roadmap is to be a key guiding document for the global response to NTDs over the next decade. We hope the roadmap will become a critical tool to help individual deliver programmes that cut across the 20 diseases. It is also intended to serve as a policy and advocacy document, drawing attention to the key challenges in the NTD space, and encouraging continued commitment from the global community of partners. We are taking a consultative approach to developing this roadmap, which will focus on cross-cutting themes and strategies that span multiple NTDs. We thank you for taking part in this important exercise to ensure the roadmap reflects the views of all stakeholders contributing to the fight against NTDs.

The 2030 roadmap is intended to be a key guiding document for the response to NTDs over the coming decade

### The roadmap is...



**a critical tool** that will guide efforts across stakeholder groups over the next decade



**guidance for countries** to enable them to deliver programmes that cut across the 20 diseases



**a policy/advocacy document** to draw attention to key challenges in the NTD space and encourage continued commitment from the global community of partners

### The roadmap takes a unique approach based on...



**a consultative process** that draws input from various stakeholder groups - especially countries with a high burden of NTDs



**specific and measurable targets** for each disease as well as across all 20 NTDs – to contribute to SDG 3.3 to end the epidemic of NTDs



**a cross-cutting focus** on themes and strategies that cut across the diseases – e.g. coordination with programmes such as WASH



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As the devastating impact of NTDs transcends international borders and sectors, we will develop the roadmap based on input from stakeholders across member states, regions, constituencies, sectors and disease expert groups. This input will come from various activities such as in-country workshops across various regions, interviews with stakeholders across the NTD ecosystem, and discussions with leading disease experts for each of the 20 NTDs.

The roadmap will be developed based on input from stakeholders across member states, regions, constituencies, sectors and disease expert groups for their input on the 2030 NTD Roadmap

#### REGIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS...



**Regional workshops** in SEARO, AFRO and EMRO; regional calls with PAHO, WPRO, EURO



**Country working sessions** in high-burden countries across regions e.g. Indonesia, Ethiopia, Egypt

#### CONSTITUENCIES AND SECTORS...



**Interviews with NTD ecosystem stakeholders** e.g. WASH, UHC, donors, UN agencies, NTD-related NGOs, pharma companies



#### DISEASE EXPERT GROUPS...

**Interviews with leading disease experts** for each of the 20 NTDs:  
▪ External experts  
▪ WHO experts



THIS WEB CONSULTATION IS OPEN FOR ALL TO PROVIDE COMMENTS AND INPUTS ON THE 2030 NTD ROADMAP TARGETS



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Thank you to those who participated in our first round of the web consultation held in March/April of 2019, for which we received almost 100 responses. We have processed the feedback received and saw broad alignment on 5 key points:

- Targets are reasonable but could be refined for greater clarity
- Goals may be over-focused on PC (MDA) diseases
- Country ownership is paramount; opinion varies on how best to achieve this
- Achieving the 2030 goals will require interventions across the value chain
- New cross-disease approaches are critical

The first round of web consultation received almost 100 responses;  
with alignment on several points (1/2)

PRELIMINARY

	Common themes	Example comments
 Targets are reasonable but could be refined for greater clarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Broad consensus that targets are reasonable and in some cases fairly ambitious</b>; with some divergent views on specific diseases</li> <li>▪ <b>Refinements to targets could be made to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>Enhance clarity</b> e.g. including more targeted goals on <b>UHC</b> such as on reach or coverage of programmes</li> <li>– <b>Ensure comprehensiveness</b> e.g. adding people-related targets for <b>LF</b></li> <li>– <b>Improve measurability</b> e.g. including interim (for 2025) or country goals</li> <li>– <b>Provide context</b> e.g. showing baseline / denominator data, breakdown by disease</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>“Ambitious but extremely important... ...Goals are motivating and achievable...”</p> <p>“[Adding] indicators around emotional/mental wellbeing for people affected by LF would ensure more holistic NTD programming and better health outcomes...”</p> <p>“It needs to be clearly stated what proportion of endemic countries the 2030 target is aiming at...”</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Overall goals seem to emphasise PC (MDA) diseases</b> over other types of disease; progress and funding seem to lean in this direction</li> <li>▪ <b>Regardless, both types require greater focus on patient care and better disease management</b></li> </ul>	<p>“...Focusing (almost entirely) on <b>PCT</b> and transmission would...bear the risk of directing attention and funding away from the other equally important intervention dimensions e.g. disease management, disability and inclusion...”</p>

The first round of web consultation received almost 100 responses;  
with alignment on several points (2/2)

PRELIMINARY

	Common themes	Example comments
 Country ownership is paramount; opinion varies on how best to achieve this	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Countries have a critical role to play in achieving goals</b></li> <li>▪ <b>There could be various approaches</b> to increase engagement and ownership, e.g.:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>WHA</b> resolution to spur action</li> <li>– Goals on country financing</li> <li>– Country goals on # diseases eliminated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>“Include goals that promote community ownership and engagement on <b>NTD</b> control and elimination strategies...”</p> <p>“An indicator related to domestic financing ...would promote production of health financing data for <b>NTDs</b>...and promote country ownership, program sustainability...”</p>
 Achieving the 2030 goals will require interventions across the value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Interventions in various areas will be required</b> to enable targets to be met. Respondents agree on importance of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>Better research</b>, particularly on disease epidemiology</li> <li>– <b>New diagnostics and treatment options</b>, especially for community-level healthcare providers</li> <li>– <b>Availability of concrete</b> guidelines for countries</li> <li>– <b>More advocacy</b> to drive awareness of NTDs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>“Better treatment and diagnostic tests that can be used at the public health centre and community level are needed...”</p> <p>“Action on these parasites is falling behind and there is no strong advocacy group able to voice a global vision on these diseases...”</p>
 New cross-disease approaches are critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>A One Health, collaborative approach is critical</b> e.g. cross-sector collaboration on diseases such as rabies, data sharing across countries</li> <li>▪ <b>There is opportunity for integration with other <b>WHA</b> priorities, e.g.:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>Vector control</b> – recognize overlap with malaria, “Global Vector Control Response”</li> <li>– <b>WASH</b> – integration with other disease areas</li> <li>– <b>Nutrition</b> – build on WHO nutrition targets</li> <li>– <b>Skin-related diseases</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>“Recommends...cross-sectoral partnerships between <b>WASH</b> and health stakeholders in its policies, goals and targets...”</p> <p>“Consider for all NTDs that require skin/wound/limb care “integrated and inclusive approaches”...”</p>

Your first-round consultation feedback was used to refine the disease targets and enrich the understanding of critical actions required, both disease-specific and cross-cutting. We are launching a second round of web consultation to solicit your feedback and expertise on these refined 2030

NTD overarching/cross-cutting goals, disease-specific targets and assessments. The NTD 2030 Roadmap will be submitted to the Executive Board for approval in September 2019, and will be officially launched in 2020.

Your help is greatly appreciated and brings the most important perspective to the Roadmap consultation. Please help us by completing [this online consultation](#) and sharing this with your colleagues as well.

We would appreciate your input on the 2030 Roadmap during the second wave of the web consultation

- Your help is [greatly appreciated](#) and brings the [most important perspective](#) to the Roadmap consultation
- Please help us amplify this perspective further by [sharing your opinion on proposed disease targets](#) and key opportunities and challenges through the [online consultation](#)
- Please [share](#) the consultation [with your colleagues](#) as well



## OVERVIEW ON CONTENT OF THE NTD 2030 ROADMAP

We envision the Roadmap to be a ~30 page highly-visual document focused primarily on cross-cutting themes and strategies, with technical details (e.g. disease profiles for each NTD) in an Annex. The Roadmap will consist of 4 chapters:

- **Chapter 1** will lay out the context and purpose of the Roadmap including the landscape of NTDs and the progress made to date globally. We will highlight the approach used to develop the roadmap and the shifts it seeks to encourage
- **Chapter 2** will summarize the overarching, cross-cutting, and disease-specific targets and milestones
- **Chapter 3** will detail out the strategies and actions required to achieve the 2030 targets, structured according to a strategic framework (to be described later in this document)
- **Chapter 4** will provide guidance for countries in developing their national NTD plans, including key components that should form part of this plan, and process steps required

## Contents of the Roadmap

### Chapter

### Contents

#### 1 Context and purpose of the roadmap

- The landscape of NTDs and progress to date
- Purpose and approach of the roadmap

#### 2 Summary of targets and milestones

- Overarching goals
- Cross-cutting targets and milestones
- Disease-specific targets and milestones

#### 3 Roadmap to achieving 2030 targets

- Strategic framework
- Programmatic progress across NTDs
- Cross-cutting approaches
- Operating model and culture

#### 4 Developing national plans

- Key components of national NTD strategy
- Process steps to creating a national plan

### Structure and format:

- a ~30-page core document...
- ...focused predominantly on cross-cutting themes and strategies...
- ...presented in a highly visual way...
- ...with further details (e.g. per disease) appended in an Annex

## Chapter 1

Chapter 1 will start with outlining the landscape of the NTDs and the considerable progress made in recent years to tackle NTDs. Then we will explain the purpose of the Roadmap: to enable countries to take the lead in delivering NTD programmes and to encourage the global community of partners to step up their commitment to overcoming NTDs. Lastly, we will describe our approach to building the roadmap, which is shaped by the consultative process with various stakeholders whose input informs a cross-cutting perspective. The approach is oriented around strategies for countries, who are at the core of delivering on the 2030 NTD targets.

### 1 Chapter 1 will establish the context, purpose and approach of this roadmap

#### Chapter 1 high-level messages:

#### The landscape of NTDs

- **NTDs are a diverse group of 20 diseases** with a singular commonality: their devastating impact on impoverished communities
- **NTDs affect over 1 billion people** and cost developing communities across 149 countries billions of dollars each year
- **Action against NTDs contributes to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and acts as a gateway to universal health coverage (UHC).
- **Considerable progress has been made** in recent years to tackle NTDs. **Yet, pressing challenges remain.** Concerted action across sectors is required to sustain efforts to eliminate and control NTDs

#### Purpose of the roadmap

- **The purpose of the roadmap is twofold:**
  - **Enable countries to take the lead delivering NTD programmes** by providing practical guidance on disease-specific and cross-cutting approaches
  - **Encourage the global community of partners** – including donors, pharmaceutical companies, agencies, nongovernmental organisations and academia – **to step up their commitments to overcoming NTDs** in the coming decade

#### Our approach

- **Our approach to building this roadmap has been shaped by three key principles:**
  - **Consultative process** drawing input from stakeholders across regions, constituencies and levels
  - **A cross-cutting perspective** that looks at approaches and solutions across the spectrum of diseases, and that integrates these within the context of UHC is critical
  - **Countries are at the core** of delivering on the 2030 targets – as such, the roadmap considers how strategies to overcome NTDs can concretely be delivered in-country



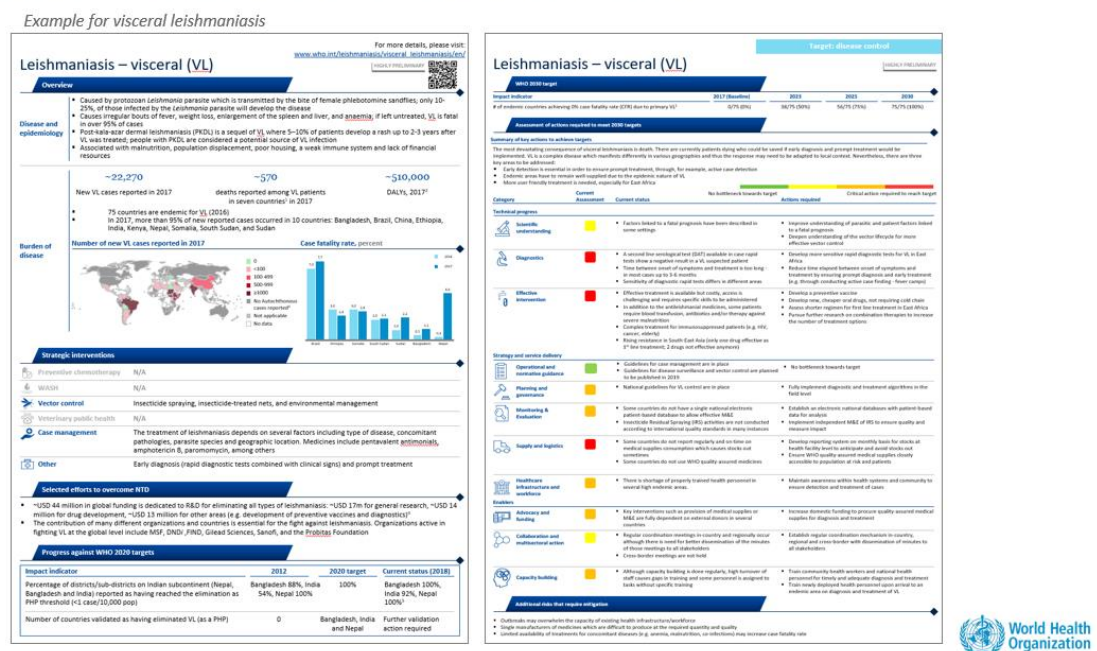
## Chapter 2

Chapter 2 will detail out the overarching goals, cross-cutting goals, as well as disease-specific targets and milestones. The annex to Chapter 2 will show an overview of each of the 20 NTDs. Your input

2 Chapter 2 will show an overview of the overarching, cross-cutting and disease-specific targets and milestones



2 The annex to Chapter 2 will show an overview for each of the 20 NTDs



- 1) **Technical progress:** tackling any NTD will require a robust scientific understanding of the disease epidemiology and pathology, effective diagnostic tools available, and other effective interventions for prevention, treatment, case management, and rehabilitation – especially in community and low-resource settings.



- 2) **Strategy and service delivery:** building upon the foundation of technical progress, countries must also have effective operational planning, governance, supply chain and logistics, and healthcare infrastructure and workforce to deliver the care required to eliminate or eradicate NTDs. This second prong also covers operational and normative guidance to reach and sustain the desired targets, and the ongoing monitoring and evaluation mechanisms required to assess impact against the stated goals and to strengthen surveillance for the disease even after validation / elimination.
- 3) **Enablers:** while not directly impacting the delivery of care, enablers such as advocacy, domestic and international funding, multisectoral collaboration, and capacity building are critical to ensuring sustainable success of the NTD Roadmap in the long term.

## 2 The actions required to reach the 2030 targets will be assessed along a framework for each disease

Dimensions		
Technical progress	Scientific understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thorough understanding of disease epidemiology and pathology</li> <li>No "blind spots" in research that would hinder progress toward achieving targets</li> <li>Understanding of unintended consequences of intervention (e.g. ancillary benefits, environmental effects etc.)</li> </ul>
	Diagnostics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of effective diagnostic tools to enable timely detection, assessment of endpoints, surveillance</li> <li>Availability of point-of-care diagnostic usable at community level and in low-resource settings</li> </ul>
	Effective intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of interventions for prevention, treatment, case management &amp; rehabilitation</li> <li>Continued innovation and adaptation of interventions to new developments &amp; opportunities.</li> </ul>
Strategy and service delivery	Operational and normative guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear understanding of end points and operational approach to achieve and sustain these</li> <li>Availability of technical guidelines e.g. validation or verification guidelines</li> </ul>
	Planning and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alignment and coordination of efforts among relevant stakeholders towards overall goals and milestones</li> <li>Appropriate country-level governance for programme management and effective delivery</li> <li>Clarity of stakeholder responsibilities and effective, coordinated working processes</li> </ul>
	Monitoring & Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Framework and mechanisms to monitor and report progress against stated goals</li> <li>Mapping and impact assessments to show granular view of disease epidemiology &amp; progression.</li> <li>Continuous, systematic and institutionalized collection, analysis and interpretation of disaggregated health data (by age, gender, location), supported by strong data management systems and tools to assist in data interpretation</li> <li>Strengthened and institutionalized surveillance for the disease, including post-validation/elimination surveillance</li> </ul>
	Supply and logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective supply chain that ensures timely access to and availability of quality-assured medicines, products and pharmaceutical supplies at all levels and avoiding e.g. stockout, wastage, loss of tablets</li> </ul>
	Healthcare infrastructure and workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Robust health systems/primary health care infrastructure delivering NTD interventions in integrated patient care models</li> <li>Existence of laboratory capacity/network to support NTD programme needs &amp; monitor drug efficacy</li> <li>Availability of aptly skilled healthcare workers to address clinical and community-based needs related to the disease</li> </ul>
Enablers	Advocacy and funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective policy dialogue and advocacy to mobilise support for required interventions included in the national and district health care delivery plans</li> <li>Domestic and international funding deployed with adequate lead time and consistency</li> </ul>
	Collaboration & multisectoral action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration between stakeholders across levels and sectors with a clear accountability framework to enable an effective, synergetic approach to delivering interventions</li> </ul>
	Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building to enable high-performing programmes, e.g. pre-deployment and in-service training</li> </ul>

## Chapter 3

Chapter 3 will be structured along three pillars of a strategic framework that is based on the key shifts the roadmap seeks to facilitate in tackling NTDs.

- A. **Programmatic progress across NTDs:** for each NTD, we will review its technical progress, strategy and service delivery, and status of its enablers as described in Chapter 2. The purpose of this is to shift from a process orientation, where success is measured based on actions taken, to an impact orientation, where success is measured based on real-life impacts covering all NTDs.
- B. **Cross-cutting approaches:** NTDs have traditionally been approached and managed in vertical disease silos where disease-specific perspectives consider individual diseases in isolation. However looking towards 2030, a shift is intended towards a platform-based, holistic approach based on universal health coverage that integrates cross-cutting themes and shared resources. To this end, the focus shifts more to primary cross-cutting approaches: *integrating* across NTDs and within national health systems, *coordinating* among NTD ecosystem stakeholders and non-NTD vertical programmes, and lastly *strengthening* in-country foundational systems and global and regional resources and expertise in NTDs.
- C. **Operating model and culture:** to achieve the overarching, cross-cutting and disease targets, we believe a shift in the operating model and culture also needs to occur: from an outside-in

donor-led agenda where external stakeholders determine NTD priorities to a country-owned agenda where countries actively integrate NTDs in their health sector planning and budgeting.

### 3 Chapter 3 will be structured along three pillars of a strategic framework



Supported by enablers e.g. disaggregated data, monitoring & evaluation, capacity-building at all levels

### 3 These three pillars are based on the key shifts the roadmap seeks to facilitate in tackling NTDs



3B Cross-cutting approaches will be structured along three broad themes

### INTEGRATING...



...across NTDs: building an NTD platform that combines efforts spanning the 20 diseases



...within national health systems: improving the quality of NTD management in the context of UHC

### COORDINATING...



...among NTD ecosystem stakeholders: working with WASH, vector control, One Health, nutrition



...with non-NTD vertical programmes: delivering NTD interventions alongside adjacent programmes e.g. malaria, TB

### STRENGTHENING...



...in-country foundational systems: improving capacity to deliver cross-cutting interventions on the ground e.g. supply chain, M&E



...global and regional resources & expertise: expanding overall support for NTD programmes e.g. advocacy, funding